

at all to those of the ^{in this Kingdom} ~~Formed~~
Zone: But only that the range
of species, as a whole from North
to South differed ^{strikingly} from the range
of species in the ~~Arctic~~ ^{Arctic} European
Section: So in subdividing the
Oriental Kingdom; I did not
mean to imply that the species of
Temperate New Holland were allied
to those of the East Indies, more
than to those of New Zealand; for
this would be contrary to the
found law of distribution based
on temperature. In fact New Zealand
and Southern Australia, especially
Tasmania, have quite close relations
in species, though not as close,
as far as I have studied the
species, as between New Zealand
Western S. America from Chile
to Tierra del Fuego. I should

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Say however that the species
of *Lamellaria* have not yet been
particularly described or Catalogued
and it is possible that a strong
resemblance may be made out
with one now known of. [On
one side of Cape Cod off
Manachusetts is a very remarkable
band of both for species of
Mollusca and Crustacea].

Agut that I did not use the
term Section in place of Kingdom.

But the species seemed to me to be
so different between the sections
that is the temperature of air from the

temperature of the other to be that

I chose the stronger term - looking
at the three Kingdoms as in a certain

sense an independent Kingdom

Species in Creation - a difference

due still to a large degree to

the different sea temperatures along the

I cannot
a well defined dissection to appeal
to. I have so often, ^{as I remarked above,} seen the
mouth far posterior to the organs
referred to, that I had hardly
doubted the ~~same~~ relation I have suggested
until you expressed your opinion
~~about it.~~ I was not aware
of the objectionable character of
the terms Kingdom & Subkingdom
as I have used them in my
Chapter on Dist. of Crustacea, until
I read your inference from them.
The study of Crustacea had led me
to regard the two American Coasts
Eastern & Western, as having a nearer
relation to one another than to
other Coasts in seas; and also
Mediterranean & the Pacific as
having a general resemblance
in the range of species. On this

account, or to exhibit this
relation, I divided the earth
into three meridional sections,
the Occidental, African European &
Oriental, which I unfortunately
named Kingdoms. All the earlier
half of my Chapter had exhibited
the fact that the several zones
of temperature, the torrid, temperate
& frigid, and even the subzones
were very different in species from
one another, and that the species
of the same zone over the world
were more closely related than
species of different zones in any
continent. In ^{using} the term Occidental
Kingdom, I did not mean to
imply that the species of the
temperate zone had any close
resemblance or any resemblance

1557 no species common to W. America & central Pacific, except few cosmopolite

1498 on number of species in Japan & zone ~~184~~

1501 left maximum but higher

1504 Impair more pollution in Coslaca bta

1528 General less confusion in above heads

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